

Third trimester fetal growth surveillance

36 weeks is best gestational age for third trimester non indicated surveillance

In low-risk pregnancies, routine ultrasound examination at 36 weeks' gestation was more effective than that at 32 weeks' gestation in detecting FGR and related adverse perinatal and neonatal outcomes.

Among low-risk pregnancies, compared with routine care with indicated ultrasound examination, implementation of a universal third-trimester ultrasound examination at 36.0–37.6 weeks attenuated composite neonatal and maternal adverse outcomes.

*Wanyonyi. Routine third-trimester ultrasound for the detection of small-for-gestational age in low-risk pregnancies (ROTTUS study): randomized controlled trial. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol*, 2021. 57: 910-916.

*Roma. Ultrasound screening for fetal growth restriction at 36 vs 32 weeks' gestation: a randomized trial (ROUTE). *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol*. 2015 Oct;46(4):391-7.

*Roberts. Indicated vs universal third-trimester ultrasound examination in low-risk pregnancies: a pre-post-intervention study. *AJOG-MFM*, Volume 6, Issue 5, 101373.